

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033)  
contains.

<b>YUV(90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(90.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E4C73
RGB	110, 76, 115
RGB Percent	43%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7020, 0.5490
CMYK	0.04, 0.34, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	292°, 20%, 37%
HSV	292°, 34%, 45%
XYZ	12.1094, 9.7217, 17.4579
YIQ	90.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

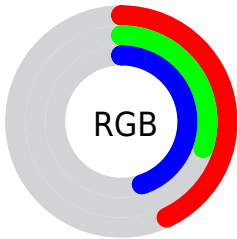
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 76, 115
Decimal	7228531
CIE Lab	37.34, 21.69, -16.69
CIE LCh	37, 27.365, 322.417
Yxy	9.7217, 0.3082, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285418611 (0xFF6E4C73)
YUV	90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033
Hunter-Lab	31.1796, 14.7605, -11.3716

# Details

The YUV color **90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **100.3880, -12.0233, -17.0033**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477**, and **44.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2690, 15.6434, 22.5661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405**.

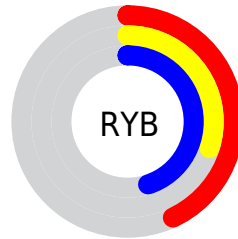
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (30%)

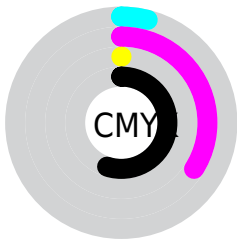
Blue (45%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (45%)

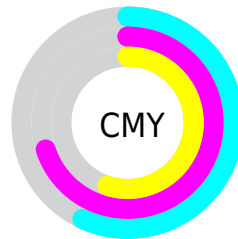


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033

90.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.7860, 11.4445,  
15.9737

140.8510, 12.8915,  
18.5477

44.0740, 11.3025,  
14.8441

167.8510, 12.8915,  
18.5477

21.9600, 10.8657,  
14.9441

194.6770, 13.4702,  
19.5773

6.6230, 8.5669,  
5.5926

223.0900, 13.7596,  
20.0921

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

90.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033

90.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033

83.2690, 15.6434,  
22.5661

97.9550, 8.4032,  
11.4405

76.2140, 19.1215,  
26.9993

105.0100, 4.9251,  
7.0072

68.8710, 22.7416,  
32.5621

112.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

61.8160, 26.2197,  
36.9954

119.4080, -2.1731,  
-2.9888

54.4730, 29.8398,  
42.5582

126.7510, -5.7932,  
-8.5516

47.4180, 33.3179,  
46.9914


133.8060, -9.2714,  
-12.9849

43.0100, 35.4911,  
49.9802

140.5620,  
-12.6021, -18.0329

148.2040,

-16.3696, -22.9809

 155.5470,  
-19.9897, -28.5437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2330, 20.0981, -6.3433



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



90.0670, 1.9390, 31.5132

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



86.9040, -21.1517, 17.6242



69.9690, 16.7773, -61.3628

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



100.3880, -12.0233, -17.0033

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.5230, 3.1932, -44.3087



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



84.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



88.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792



81.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623



70.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



88.9660, -4.9132, 35.9868



81.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623



69.1710, 13.7197, -60.6630

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



140.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072



83.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



70.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



112.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993



90.5110, 5.1711, 21.4769



55.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



45.9010, 37.5168, 53.5838



93.6820, 77.0648, 109.0269



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764



108.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016



100.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.3020, -10.9949, 73.4031



78.3980, -22.8742, 150.4950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

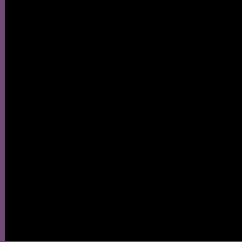
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6120, 12.0233,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033

### Protanopia

88.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470

### Deuteranopia

89.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



## Tritanopia

89.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033

## Protanomaly

89.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105

## Deuteranomaly

89.5240, 12.0667, 3.0485

## Tritanomaly

89.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(110, 76, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 76, 115)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 76, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 76, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 76, 115) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 76, 115) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 76, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 76, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 76, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 76, 115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 76, 115) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 76,  
115) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor